

**Senate Bill No. 855**

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Passed the Senate      August 27, 2004

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*Secretary of the Senate*

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Passed the Assembly      August 27, 2004

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*Chief Clerk of the Assembly*

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This bill was received by the Governor this \_\_\_\_\_ day of  
\_\_\_\_\_, 2004, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_M.

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*Private Secretary of the Governor*

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## CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

An act to amend, repeal, and add Section 1596.792 of, and to add and repeal Sections 1516 and 1526.8 of, the Health and Safety Code, and to amend, repeal, and add Sections 11400 and 11402 of, and to add and repeal Section 11462.7 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to care facilities.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 855, Machado. Community care facilities: crisis nurseries.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation by the State Department of Social Services of community care facilities, including facilities that provide care for children. Violation of the provisions relating to community care facilities is a misdemeanor.

This bill would include a crisis nursery, as defined, within the provisions regulating a community care facility. Since a violation of the provisions applicable to community care facilities is a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that exceptions to group home licensing regulations, in effect on August 1, 2004, for county-operated or county-contracted emergency shelter care facilities shall be contained in regulations for crisis nurseries. It would allow modified staffing levels in crisis nurseries, and would require the department to permit the use of volunteers as caregivers in a crisis nursery if certain conditions are met. Among these conditions is a requirement that the volunteers be fingerprinted for the purpose of conducting a criminal record review. Because a criminal record review includes a requirement that the person also sign a declaration under penalty of perjury regarding any prior criminal convictions, this bill would expand the definition of the crime of perjury, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

Existing law provides for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program, under which, pursuant to a combination of federal, state, and county funds, aid on behalf of eligible children is paid to foster care providers.

This bill would include a crisis nursery among the facilities eligible to receive reimbursement under the above program when a child is placed in such a facility, and would require the



department, to the extent federal financial participation is available, to set this reimbursement rate.

Existing law continuously appropriates moneys from the General Fund to pay for a share of the cost of AFDC-FC payments.

This bill would, instead, provide that the continuous appropriation would not be made for purposes of implementing the bill.

This bill would repeal all of its provisions on January 1, 2008.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds that there exists a class of residential care facilities outside of the traditional spectrum of community care facilities, that provide short-term nonmedical care and supervision for children of families in crisis, help parents address issues that lead them to seek assistance, and dedicate themselves to preventing the occurrence of child abuse in these families. By providing an option for direct voluntary placement by parents and legal guardians, these crisis nurseries serve to prevent the need for more serious intervention for families in need. Crisis nurseries further serve a need by providing county child welfare service agencies with temporary emergency shelter care for children in need of care and supervision.

(b) The Legislature further finds that crisis nurseries provide a service currently inadequately defined by existing law, and that it is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this act to develop policies to ensure that these facilities may successfully carry out their mission of child abuse prevention, while ensuring the quality care and safety of the children under their responsibility.

SEC. 2. Section 1516 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1516. (a) For purposes of this chapter, “crisis nursery” means a facility licensed by the department pursuant to subdivision (j) to provide short-term, 24-hour nonmedical



residential care and supervision for children under six years of age, who are either voluntarily placed for temporary care by a parent or legal guardian due to a family crisis or a stressful situation, for no more than 30 days or, except as provided in subdivision (e), who are temporarily placed by a county child welfare service agency for no more than 14 days.

(b) Crisis nurseries shall be organized and operated on a nonprofit basis by private nonprofit corporations or nonprofit public benefit corporations.

(c) “Voluntary placement,” for purposes of this section, means a child, who is not receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care, placed by a parent or legal guardian who retains physical custody of, and remains responsible for, the care of his or her children who are placed for temporary emergency care, as described in subdivision (a).

(d) A crisis nursery may also provide temporary emergency care to children under six years of age who have been taken into the protective custody of, or are placed directly by, the county child welfare services system that has assumed responsibility for the care of the children.

(e) County placements, as described in subdivision (d), shall be limited to no more than one-third of a crisis nursery’s licensed capacity. The length of stay for a county-placed child shall not exceed 14 days unless the State Department of Social Services issues an exception.

(f) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the maximum licensed capacity for crisis nursery programs shall be 14.

(2) Any facility licensed on or before January 1, 2004, as a group home for children under the age of six years with a licensed capacity greater than 14, but less than 21, that provides crisis nursery services shall be allowed to retain its capacity if issued a crisis nursery license until the time there is a change in the licensee’s program, location, or client population.

(g) Facilities licensed as crisis nurseries shall be required to submit, in a format specified by the department, a monthly report indicating the total number of children placed in the program, designating whether each child is voluntarily placed by the parents or legal guardians or placed directly by county child welfare services and the length of stay for each child.



(h) Notwithstanding Section 1596.80, a crisis nursery may provide child day care services for children under the age of six years at the same site as the crisis nursery. A child may not receive child day care services at a crisis nursery for more than 30 calendar days in a six-month period unless the department issues an exception. A child who is receiving child day care services shall be counted in the licensed capacity. A child who is receiving child day care services, and who is a county placement, as described in subdivision (d), shall be counted in the limitation on county placements specified in subdivision (e).

(i) Exceptions to group home licensing regulations pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 84200 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, in effect on August 1, 2004, for county-operated or county-contracted emergency shelter care facilities that care for children under the age of six years for no more than 30 days, shall be contained in regulations for crisis nurseries.

(j) The department may issue a license pursuant to this section only to a facility that meets one of the following conditions:

(1) The facility is operating, or has an application on file with the department to operate as of September 1, 2004, as a group home for children under six years of age in any of the following counties:

- (A) Contra Costa.
- (B) Nevada.
- (C) Placer.
- (D) Sacramento.
- (E) San Joaquin.
- (F) Stanislaus.
- (G) Yolo.

(2) The facility, pursuant to standards developed by the department by regulation, meets an urgent, significant, and unmet need for temporary respite care of children under the age of six years.

(3) The facility offers temporary emergency shelter and services only to children under the age of six years who are voluntarily placed by a parent or guardian, as set forth in subdivision (c), and the facility does not accept county placements, as set forth in subdivision (d).



(k) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2008, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2008, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 3. Section 1526.8 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1526.8. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the department develop modified staffing levels and requirements for crisis nurseries, provided that the health, safety, and well-being of the children in care are protected and maintained.

(b) The department shall allow the use of fully trained and qualified volunteers as caregivers in a crisis nursery, subject to the following conditions:

(1) Volunteers shall be fingerprinted for the purpose of conducting a criminal record review as specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1522.

(2) Volunteers shall complete a child abuse central index check as specified in Section 1522.1.

(3) Volunteers shall be in good physical health and be tested for tuberculosis not more than one year prior to, or seven days after, initial presence in the facility.

(4) Prior to assuming the duties and responsibilities of a crisis caregiver or being counted in the staff-to-child ratio, volunteers shall complete at least eight hours of initial training divided as follows:

(A) Four hours of crisis nursery job shadowing.

(B) Two hours of review of community care licensing regulations.

(C) Two hours of review of the crisis nursery program, including the facility mission statement, goals and objectives, and special needs of the client population they serve.

(5) Within 90 days, volunteers who are included in the staff-to-child ratios shall complete at least 20 hours of training divided as follows:

(A) Twelve hours of pediatric first aid and pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

(B) Eight hours of child care health and safety issues.

(6) Volunteers who meet the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), but who have not completed the training specified in paragraph (4) or (5) may assist a fully trained and qualified staff person in performing child care duties. However, these volunteers



shall not be left alone with children, shall always be under the direct supervision and observation of a fully trained and qualified staff person, and shall not be counted in meeting the minimum staff-to-child ratio requirements.

(c) The department shall allow the use of fully trained and qualified volunteers to be counted in the staff-to-child ratio in a crisis nursery subject to the following conditions:

(1) The volunteers have fulfilled the requirements in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (b).

(2) There shall be at least one fully qualified and employed staff person on site at all times.

(3) (A) There shall be at least one employed staff or volunteer caregiver for each group of three children, or fraction thereof, from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

(B) There shall be at least one paid caregiver or volunteer caregiver for each group of four children, or fraction thereof, from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m.

(C) There shall be at least one employed staff person present for every volunteer caregiver used by the crisis nursery for the purpose of meeting the minimum caregiver staffing requirements.

(d) There shall be at least one staff person or volunteer caregiver awake at all times from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m.

(e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2008, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2008, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 4. Section 1596.792 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1596.792. This chapter and Chapters 3.5 (commencing with Section 1596.90) and 3.6 (commencing with Section 1597.30) do not apply to any of the following:

(a) Any health facility, as defined by Section 1250.

(b) Any clinic, as defined by Section 1202.

(c) Any community care facility, as defined by Section 1502.

(d) Any family day care home providing care for the children of only one family in addition to the operator's own children.

(e) Any cooperative arrangement between parents for the care of their children when no payment is involved and the arrangement meets all of the following conditions:

(1) In a cooperative arrangement, parents shall combine their efforts so that each parent, or set of parents, rotates as the



responsible caregiver with respect to all the children in the cooperative.

(2) Any person caring for children shall be a parent, legal guardian, stepparent, grandparent, aunt, uncle, or adult sibling of at least one of the children in the cooperative.

(3) There can be no payment of money or receipt of in-kind income in exchange for the provision of care. This does not prohibit in-kind contributions of snacks, games, toys, blankets for napping, pillows, and other materials parents deem appropriate for their children. It is not the intent of this paragraph to prohibit payment for outside activities, the amount of that may not exceed the actual cost of the activity.

(4) No more than 12 children are receiving care in the same place at the same time.

(f) Any arrangement for the receiving and care of children by a relative.

(g) Any public recreation program. “Public recreation program” means a program operated by the state, city, county, special district, school district, community college district, chartered city, or chartered city and county that meets either of the following criteria:

(1) The program is operated only during hours other than normal school hours for grades K–12, inclusive, in the public school district where the program is located, or operated only during periods when students in grades K–12, inclusive, are normally not in session in the public school district where the program is located, for either of the following periods:

(A) For under 16 hours per week.

(B) For a total of 12 weeks or less during a 12-month period. This total applies to any 12 weeks within any 12-month period, without regard to whether the weeks are consecutive.

In determining “normal school hours” or periods when students are “normally not in session,” the State Department of Social Services shall, when appropriate, consider the normal school hours or periods when students are normally not in session for students attending a year-round school.

(2) The program is provided to children who are over the age of four years and nine months and not yet enrolled in school and the program is operated during either of the following periods:

(A) For under 16 hours per week.





(B) For a total of 12 weeks or less during a 12-month period. This total applies to any 12 weeks within any 12-month period, without regard to whether the weeks are consecutive.

(3) The program is provided to children under the age of four years and nine months with sessions that run 12 hours per week or less and are 12 weeks or less in duration. A program subject to this paragraph may permit children to be enrolled in consecutive sessions throughout the year. However, the program shall not permit children to be enrolled in a combination of sessions that total more than 12 hours per week for each child.

(h) Extended day care programs operated by public or private schools.

(i) Any school parenting program or adult education child care program that satisfies both of the following:

(1) Is operated by a public school district or operated by an individual or organization pursuant to a contract with a public school district.

(2) Is not operated by an organization specified in Section 1596.793.

(j) Any child day care program that operates only one day per week for no more than four hours on that one day.

(k) Any child day care program that offers temporary child care services to parents and that satisfies both of the following:

(1) The services are only provided to parents and guardians who are on the same premises as the site of the child day care program.

(2) The child day care program is not operated on the site of a ski facility, shopping mall, department store, or any other similar site identified by the department by regulation.

(l) Any program that provides activities for children of an instructional nature in a classroom-like setting and satisfies both of the following:

(1) Is operated only during periods of the year when students in grades K–12, inclusive, are normally not in session in the public school district where the program is located due to regularly scheduled vacations.

(2) Offers any number of sessions during the period specified in paragraph (1) that when added together do not exceed a total of 30 days when only schoolage children are enrolled in the program



or 15 days when children younger than schoolage are enrolled in the program.

(m) A program facility administered by the Department of Corrections that (1) houses both women and their children, and (2) is specifically designated for the purpose of providing substance abuse treatment and maintaining and strengthening the family unit pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 3410) of Title 2 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, or Chapter 4.8 (commencing with Section 1174) of Title 7 of Part 2 of that code.

(n) Any crisis nursery, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1516.

(o) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2008, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2008, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 5. Section 1596.792 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1596.792. This chapter and Chapters 3.5 (commencing with Section 1596.90) and 3.6 (commencing with Section 1597.30) do not apply to any of the following:

(a) Any health facility, as defined by Section 1250.

(b) Any clinic, as defined by Section 1202.

(c) Any community care facility, as defined by Section 1502.

(d) Any family day care home providing care for the children of only one family in addition to the operator's own children.

(e) Any cooperative arrangement between parents for the care of their children when no payment is involved and the arrangement meets all of the following conditions:

(1) In a cooperative arrangement, parents shall combine their efforts so that each parent, or set of parents, rotates as the responsible caregiver with respect to all the children in the cooperative.

(2) Any person caring for children shall be a parent, legal guardian, stepparent, grandparent, aunt, uncle, or adult sibling of at least one of the children in the cooperative.

(3) There can be no payment of money or receipt of in-kind income in exchange for the provision of care. This does not prohibit in-kind contributions of snacks, games, toys, blankets for napping, pillows, and other materials parents deem appropriate for their children. It is not the intent of this paragraph to prohibit



payment for outside activities, the amount of that may not exceed the actual cost of the activity.

(4) No more than 12 children are receiving care in the same place at the same time.

(f) Any arrangement for the receiving and care of children by a relative.

(g) Any public recreation program. “Public recreation program” means a program operated by the state, city, county, special district, school district, community college district, chartered city, or chartered city and county that meets either of the following criteria:

(1) The program is operated only during hours other than normal school hours for grades K–12, inclusive, in the public school district where the program is located, or operated only during periods when students in grades K–12, inclusive, are normally not in session in the public school district where the program is located, for either of the following periods:

(A) For under 16 hours per week.

(B) For a total of 12 weeks or less during a 12-month period. This total applies to any 12 weeks within any 12-month period, without regard to whether the weeks are consecutive.

In determining “normal school hours” or periods when students are “normally not in session,” the State Department of Social Services shall, when appropriate, consider the normal school hours or periods when students are normally not in session for students attending a year-round school.

(2) The program is provided to children who are over the age of four years and nine months and not yet enrolled in school and the program is operated during either of the following periods:

(A) For under 16 hours per week.

(B) For a total of 12 weeks or less during a 12-month period. This total applies to any 12 weeks within any 12-month period, without regard to whether the weeks are consecutive.

(3) The program is provided to children under the age of four years and nine months with sessions that run 12 hours per week or less and are 12 weeks or less in duration. A program subject to this paragraph may permit children to be enrolled in consecutive sessions throughout the year. However, the program shall not permit children to be enrolled in a combination of sessions that total more than 12 hours per week for each child.



(h) Extended day care programs operated by public or private schools.

(i) Any school parenting program or adult education child care program that satisfies both of the following:

(1) Is operated by a public school district or operated by an individual or organization pursuant to a contract with a public school district.

(2) Is not operated by an organization specified in Section 1596.793.

(j) Any child day care program that operates only one day per week for no more than four hours on that one day.

(k) Any child day care program that offers temporary child care services to parents and that satisfies both of the following:

(1) The services are only provided to parents and guardians who are on the same premises as the site of the child day care program.

(2) The child day care program is not operated on the site of a ski facility, shopping mall, department store, or any other similar site identified by the department by regulation.

(l) Any program that provides activities for children of an instructional nature in a classroom-like setting and satisfies both of the following:

(1) Is operated only during periods of the year when students in grades K–12, inclusive, are normally not in session in the public school district where the program is located due to regularly scheduled vacations.

(2) Offers any number of sessions during the period specified in paragraph (1) that when added together do not exceed a total of 30 days when only schoolage children are enrolled in the program or 15 days when children younger than schoolage are enrolled in the program.

(m) A program facility administered by the Department of Corrections that (1) houses both women and their children, and (2) is specifically designated for the purpose of providing substance abuse treatment and maintaining and strengthening the family unit pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 3410) of Title 2 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, or Chapter 4.8 (commencing with Section 1174) of Title 7 of Part 2 of that code.

(n) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2008.



SEC. 6. Section 11400 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

11400. For the purposes of this article, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) “Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC)” means the aid provided on behalf of needy children in foster care under the terms of this division.

(b) “Case plan” means a written document that, at a minimum, specifies the type of home in which the child shall be placed, the safety of that home, and the appropriateness of that home to meet the child’s needs. It shall also include the agency’s plan for ensuring that the child receive proper care and protection in a safe environment, and shall set forth the appropriate services to be provided to the child, the child’s family, and the foster parents, in order to meet the child’s needs while in foster care, and to reunify the child with the child’s family. In addition, the plan shall specify the services that will be provided or steps that will be taken to facilitate an alternate permanent plan if reunification is not possible.

(c) “Certified family home” means a family residence certified by a licensed foster family agency and issued a certificate of approval by that agency as meeting licensing standards, and used only by that foster family agency for placements.

(d) “Family home” means the family residency of a licensee in which 24-hour care and supervision are provided for children.

(e) “Small family home” means any residential facility, in the licensee’s family residence, which provides 24-hour care for six or fewer foster children who have mental disorders or developmental or physical disabilities and who require special care and supervision as a result of their disabilities.

(f) “Foster care” means the 24-hour out-of-home care provided to children whose own families are unable or unwilling to care for them, and who are in need of temporary or long-term substitute parenting.

(g) “Foster family agency” means any individual or organization engaged in the recruiting, certifying, and training of, and providing professional support to, foster parents, or in finding homes or other places for placement of children for temporary or permanent care who require that level of care as an alternative to



a group home. Private foster family agencies shall be organized and operated on a nonprofit basis.

(h) “Group home” means a nondetention privately operated residential home, organized and operated on a nonprofit basis only, of any capacity, that provides services in a group setting to children in need of care and supervision, as required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 1502 of the Health and Safety Code.

(i) “Periodic review” means review of a child’s status by the juvenile court or by an administrative review panel, that shall include a consideration of the safety of the child, a determination of the continuing need for placement in foster care, evaluation of the goals for the placement and the progress toward meeting these goals, and development of a target date for the child’s return home or establishment of alternative permanent placement.

(j) “Permanency planning hearing” means a hearing conducted by the juvenile court in which the child’s future status, including whether the child shall be returned home or another permanent plan shall be developed, is determined.

(k) “Placement and care” refers to the responsibility for the welfare of a child vested in an agency or organization by virtue of the agency or organization having (1) been delegated care, custody, and control of a child by the juvenile court, (2) taken responsibility, pursuant to a relinquishment or termination of parental rights on a child, (3) taken the responsibility of supervising a child detained by the juvenile court pursuant to Section 319 or 636, or (4) signed a voluntary placement agreement for the child’s placement; or to the responsibility designated to an individual by virtue of his or her being appointed the child’s legal guardian.

(l) “Preplacement preventive services” means services that are designed to help children remain with their families by preventing or eliminating the need for removal.

(m) “Relative” means an adult who is related to the child by blood, adoption, or affinity within the fifth degree of kinship, including stepparents, stepsiblings, and all relatives whose status is preceded by the words “great,” “great-great,” or “grand” or the spouse of any of these persons even if the marriage was terminated by death or dissolution.



(n) “Nonrelative extended family member” means an adult caregiver who has an established familial or mentoring relationship with the child, as described in Section 362.7.

(o) “Voluntary placement” means an out-of-home placement of a child by (1) the county welfare department after the parents or guardians have requested the assistance of the county welfare department and have signed a voluntary placement agreement; or (2) the county welfare department licensed public or private adoption agency, or the department acting as an adoption agency, after the parents have requested the assistance of either the county welfare department, the licensed public or private adoption agency, or the department acting as an adoption agency for the purpose of adoption planning, and have signed a voluntary placement agreement.

(p) “Voluntary placement agreement” means a written agreement between either the county welfare department, a licensed public or private adoption agency, or the department acting as an adoption agency, and the parents or guardians of a child that specifies, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The legal status of the child.

(2) The rights and obligations of the parents or guardians, the child, and the agency in which the child is placed.

(q) “Original placement date” means the most recent date on which the court detained a child and ordered an agency to be responsible for supervising the child or the date on which an agency assumed responsibility for a child due to termination of parental rights, relinquishment, or voluntary placement.

(r) “Transitional housing placement facility” means either of the following:

(1) A community care facility licensed by the State Department of Social Services pursuant to Section 1559.110 of the Health and Safety Code to provide transitional housing opportunities to persons at least 16 years of age, and not more than 18 years of age unless they satisfy the requirements of Section 11403, who are in out-of-home placement under the supervision of the county department of social services or the county probation department, and who are participating in an independent living program.

(2) A facility certified to provide transitional housing services pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 1559.110 of the Health and Safety Code.





(s) “Transitional housing placement program” means a program that provides supervised housing opportunities to eligible youth pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 16522) of Chapter 5 of Part 4.

(t) “Crisis nursery” means a facility licensed to provide short-term, 24-hour nonmedical residential care and supervision for children under six years of age who are either voluntarily placed for temporary care by a parent or legal guardian due to a family crisis or stressful situation for no more than 30 days or, except as provided in subdivision (e) of Section 1516 of the Health and Safety Code, who are temporarily placed by a county child welfare service agency for no more than 14 days.

(u) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2008, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2008, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 7. Section 11400 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

11400. For the purposes of this article, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) “Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC)” means the aid provided on behalf of needy children in foster care under the terms of this division.

(b) “Case plan” means a written document that, at a minimum, specifies the type of home in which the child shall be placed, the safety of that home, and the appropriateness of that home to meet the child’s needs. It shall also include the agency’s plan for ensuring that the child receive proper care and protection in a safe environment, and shall set forth the appropriate services to be provided to the child, the child’s family, and the foster parents, in order to meet the child’s needs while in foster care, and to reunify the child with the child’s family. In addition, the plan shall specify the services that will be provided or steps that will be taken to facilitate an alternate permanent plan if reunification is not possible.

(c) “Certified family home” means a family residence certified by a licensed foster family agency and issued a certificate of approval by that agency as meeting licensing standards, and used only by that foster family agency for placements.

(d) “Family home” means the family residency of a licensee in which 24-hour care and supervision are provided for children.





(e) “Small family home” means any residential facility, in the licensee’s family residence, which provides 24-hour care for six or fewer foster children who have mental disorders or developmental or physical disabilities and who require special care and supervision as a result of their disabilities.

(f) “Foster care” means the 24-hour out-of-home care provided to children whose own families are unable or unwilling to care for them, and who are in need of temporary or long-term substitute parenting.

(g) “Foster family agency” means any individual or organization engaged in the recruiting, certifying, and training of, and providing professional support to, foster parents, or in finding homes or other places for placement of children for temporary or permanent care who require that level of care as an alternative to a group home. Private foster family agencies shall be organized and operated on a nonprofit basis.

(h) “Group home” means a nondetention privately operated residential home, organized and operated on a nonprofit basis only, of any capacity, that provides services in a group setting to children in need of care and supervision, as required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 1502 of the Health and Safety Code.

(i) “Periodic review” means review of a child’s status by the juvenile court or by an administrative review panel, that shall include a consideration of the safety of the child, a determination of the continuing need for placement in foster care, evaluation of the goals for the placement and the progress toward meeting these goals, and development of a target date for the child’s return home or establishment of alternative permanent placement.

(j) “Permanency planning hearing” means a hearing conducted by the juvenile court in which the child’s future status, including whether the child shall be returned home or another permanent plan shall be developed, is determined.

(k) “Placement and care” refers to the responsibility for the welfare of a child vested in an agency or organization by virtue of the agency or organization having (1) been delegated care, custody, and control of a child by the juvenile court, (2) taken responsibility, pursuant to a relinquishment or termination of parental rights on a child, (3) taken the responsibility of supervising a child detained by the juvenile court pursuant to Section 319 or 636, or (4) signed a voluntary placement agreement



for the child's placement; or to the responsibility designated to an individual by virtue of his or her being appointed the child's legal guardian.

(l) "Preplacement preventive services" means services that are designed to help children remain with their families by preventing or eliminating the need for removal.

(m) "Relative" means an adult who is related to the child by blood, adoption, or affinity within the fifth degree of kinship, including stepparents, stepsiblings, and all relatives whose status is preceded by the words "great," "great-great," or "grand" or the spouse of any of these persons even if the marriage was terminated by death or dissolution.

(n) "Nonrelative extended family member" means an adult caregiver who has an established familial or mentoring relationship with the child, as described in Section 362.7.

(o) "Voluntary placement" means an out-of-home placement of a child by (1) the county welfare department after the parents or guardians have requested the assistance of the county welfare department and have signed a voluntary placement agreement; or (2) the county welfare department licensed public or private adoption agency, or the department acting as an adoption agency, after the parents have requested the assistance of either the county welfare department, the licensed public or private adoption agency, or the department acting as an adoption agency for the purpose of adoption planning, and have signed a voluntary placement agreement.

(p) "Voluntary placement agreement" means a written agreement between either the county welfare department, a licensed public or private adoption agency, or the department acting as an adoption agency, and the parents or guardians of a child that specifies, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The legal status of the child.

(2) The rights and obligations of the parents or guardians, the child, and the agency in which the child is placed.

(q) "Original placement date" means the most recent date on which the court detained a child and ordered an agency to be responsible for supervising the child or the date on which an agency assumed responsibility for a child due to termination of parental rights, relinquishment, or voluntary placement.



(r) “Transitional housing placement facility” means either of the following:

(1) A community care facility licensed by the State Department of Social Services pursuant to Section 1559.110 of the Health and Safety Code to provide transitional housing opportunities to persons at least 16 years of age, and not more than 18 years of age unless they satisfy the requirements of Section 11403, who are in out-of-home placement under the supervision of the county department of social services or the county probation department, and who are participating in an independent living program.

(2) A facility certified to provide transitional housing services pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 1559.110 of the Health and Safety Code.

(s) “Transitional housing placement program” means a program that provides supervised housing opportunities to eligible youth pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 16522) of Chapter 5 of Part 4.

(t) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2008.

SEC. 8. Section 11402 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

11402. In order to be eligible for AFDC-FC, a child shall be placed in one of the following:

(a) The approved home of a relative, provided the child is otherwise eligible for federal financial participation in the AFDC-FC payment.

(b) (1) The licensed family home of a nonrelative.

(2) The approved home of a nonrelative extended family member as described in Section 362.7.

(c) A licensed group home, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 11400, provided that the placement worker has documented that the placement is necessary to meet the treatment needs of the child and that the facility offers those treatment services.

(d) The home of a nonrelated legal guardian or the home of a former nonrelated legal guardian when the guardianship of a child who is otherwise eligible for AFDC-FC has been dismissed due to the child’s attaining 18 years of age.

(e) An exclusive-use home.



(f) A licensed transitional housing placement facility, as described in Section 1559.110 of the Health and Safety Code, and as defined in Section 11400.

(g) An out-of-state group home, provided that the placement worker, in addition to complying with all other statutory requirements for placing a minor in an out-of-state group home, documents that the requirements of Section 7911.1 of the Family Code have been met.

(h) A licensed crisis nursery, as described in Section 1516 of the Health and Safety Code, and as defined in subdivision (t) of Section 11400.

(i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2008, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2008, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 9. Section 11402 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

11402. In order to be eligible for AFDC-FC, a child shall be placed in one of the following:

(a) The approved home of a relative, provided the child is otherwise eligible for federal financial participation in the AFDC-FC payment.

(b) (1) The licensed family home of a nonrelative.

(2) The approved home of a nonrelative extended family member as described in Section 362.7.

(c) A licensed group home, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 11400, provided that the placement worker has documented that the placement is necessary to meet the treatment needs of the child and that the facility offers those treatment services.

(d) The home of a nonrelated legal guardian or the home of a former nonrelated legal guardian when the guardianship of a child who is otherwise eligible for AFDC-FC has been dismissed due to the child's attaining 18 years of age.

(e) An exclusive-use home.

(f) A licensed transitional housing placement facility as described in Section 1559.110 of the Health and Safety Code and as defined in Section 11400.

(g) An out-of-state group home, provided that the placement worker, in addition to complying with all other statutory requirements for placing a minor in an out-of-state group home,



documents that the requirements of Section 7911.1 of the Family Code have been met.

(h) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2008.

SEC. 10. Section 11462.7 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

11462.7. (a) To the extent federal financial participation is available, the department shall set a foster care rate for crisis nurseries, as defined in Section 1516 of the Health and Safety Code and subdivision (t) of Section 11400.

(b) The rate structure required to implement this section shall be adopted as emergency regulations in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The adoption of these regulations shall be deemed an emergency and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, or general welfare. Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, emergency regulations adopted to implement this section shall not be subject to the review and approval of the Office of Administrative Law. These regulations shall become effective immediately upon filing with the Secretary of State.

(c) Until the department adopts emergency regulations for establishing a rate for crisis nurseries, the rates shall be established using the foster care ratesetting system for group homes and subject to all of the requirements of Article 6 (commencing with Section 11450) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9.

(d) Volunteers shall not be included in staff-to-child ratios used in the rate level determination.

(e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2008, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2008, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 11. The department shall adopt emergency regulations creating a new community care facility category of crisis nurseries in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The adoption of these regulations shall be deemed an emergency and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, or general welfare. Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, emergency regulations adopted to

implement this act shall not be subject to the review and approval of the Office of Administrative Law. These regulations shall become effective immediately upon filing with the Secretary of State.

SEC. 12. No appropriation pursuant to Section 15200 of the Welfare and Institutions Code shall be made for purposes of implementing this act.

SEC. 13. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.



Approved \_\_\_\_\_, 2004

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*Governor*

